MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 AUGUST 1981

Fahd Peace Plan

Fahd Interview--Riyadh radio broadcast an announcer-read interview with Saudi Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in which he discussed his country's role in bringing about a cease-fire in Lebanon. He explained that when the situation began to deteriorate, Saudi Arabia acted on various levels primarily in order to protect the lives of innocent civilians. He added, however, that the nation's actions were also connected to its belief that any aggression against an Arab country is an attack on itself. The deputy prime minister asserted that while the cease-fire was dictated by certain humanitarian considerations, it does not mean that the Palestinian people should halt their march toward gaining their rights.

Turning to U.S. Middle East policy, Fahd noted that Saudi Arabia continues to be dissatisfied with overall U.S. policy in the area especially as it concerns the Palestinian problem. He said he could not understand why successive U.S. administrations continue to expose their relations with the Arab nation, and thus their interests, to danger by supporting Israel politically, financially and militarily while the latter continues to occupy the whole of Palestine. He affirmed that his government hopes that the Reagan administration will recognize the uselessness of the Camp David agreements and will initiate a drastic change in U.S. policy leading to Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. He predicted that any other policy will only lead to more unrest, killing and destruction. Admitting that Saudi Arabia fears that time will pass without the current U.S. administration embarking on a new, serious move that is drastically different from Camp David, Fahd asserted that the time has come for the U.S. Government to be less biased toward Israel and more equitable toward the Arabs.

In response to a question as to how a just settlement could be reached, Fahd listed eight guidelines: Israel should withdraw from all Arab territory occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem; Israeli settlements built on Arab land after 1967 should be dismantled; freedom of worship for all religions should be guaranteed; the right of the Palestinian people to return to their home should be affirmed and compensation for those who do not wish to return guaranteed; the West Bank and the Gaza Strip should have a transitional period under UN auspices for a period not exceeding several months; an independent Palestinian state should be established with Jerusalem as its capital; all states in the region should be able to live in peace; the United Nations or UN member states should guarantee the implementation of these principles. Fahd also called for an end to unlimited U.S. support for Israel, an end to Israeli arrogance and the recognition that the Palestinian issue is the basic factor in the Middle East equation. Questioned on the U.S. sale of AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia, Fahd said the Saudi Government is astonished at the uproar that has accompanied the deal and attributed it to the pressure of the Israeli lobby in Washington.

Reaction to Proposals--According to Jerusalem radio, the "highest level of policymakers" in Jerusalem believe that the Saudi peace plan contradicts the Camp David accords. The 9 August HA'ARETZ reported that it was impossible to get a reaction directly from Prime Minister Begin because he is currently on vacation and his aides do not want to bother him. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the 9 August YEDI'OT AHARONOT that he rejects the Saudi plan, claiming that neither it nor its implied recognition of Israel constitutes anything new. Jerusalem radio also quoted Israeli Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres as asserting that only Saudi Arabia's willingness to reach peace constitutes a new element. According to the radio, Peres emphasized that progress can be made only through direct negotiations without preconditions. Cairo Radio broadcast President Anwar as-Sadat's remarks to NBC's "Meet the Press" that he sees nothing new in Fahd's peace proposals. He asserted that Fahd's proposals are the same as those issued by the Baghdad conference held after the signing of the Camp David accords.

Radio Monte Carlo reported that a spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine criticized Fahd's proposals, claiming that they represent direct recognition of Israel and call on the PLO to deviate from the revolution's basic course. On the other hand, the radio cited Fatah official Khalil al-Wazir as describing the proposals as "positive." He said it is very important to hear a high-ranking Arab voice saying "no" to the U.S. Government and rejecting U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Lebanese Crisis

Military Situation--In a statement carried by Voice of Hope radio, a free Lebanon army spokesman claimed that on 8 August "saboteurs" opened machinegun and RPG fire on a Christian position west of Marj 'Uyun. According to Jerusalem radio, the UNIFIL spokesman disclaimed any knowledge of the incident. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Israeli planes overflew southern Lebanon and Beirut on 9 August, drawing antiaircraft fire. The radio also claimed that the Israelis are reinforcing their positions in the border strip in preparation for a possible operation against the eastern sector and the south. Meanwhile, IDF radio, citing authoritative military sources, reported that the Palestinians are taking advantage of the cease-fire to improve their positions and fortifications in southern Lebanon. The radio said they have brought artillery, Katyusha launchers and mortars into the area as well as ammunition, light arms and other materiel. Beirut radio reported that following a new cease-fire on 7 August, life in Tripoli returned to normal over the weekend despite occasional attempts to disrupt the calm. The radio said efforts to stabilize the cease-fire and to remove armed men from the streets were underway. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, clashes resumed on 9 August, with shelling in the commercial and residential areas.

Al-Wazzan Visit to Damascus--Damascus radio reported that Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan paid a 1-day visit to Damascus on 9 August for talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. According to Damascus television, the talks centered on the efforts being made to promote national reconciliation in Lebanon, the latest developments in the region and bilateral cooperation. In a predeparture statement cited by Damascus radio, Al-Wazzan said he was satisfied with the talks, adding that the Syrian officials demonstrated their readiness to exert all efforts to help Lebanon extricate itself from its present difficulties.

PLO

The Voice of Palestine reported that head of the PLO information office in Washington Hatim al-Husayni has rejected Egyptian President as-Sadat's appeal to the PLO to recognize Israel. He also asserted that the United Shates should recognize and negotiate with the PLO without any preconditions.

Iran

Extradition Dispute--Tehran radio reported that in a 7 August Friday prayer sermon in Qom, Ayatollah Meshkini warned French President Francois Mitterrand that if France does not return former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Mojehedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi, Iran will stand up to France just as it did to the United States. AFP, citing official French sources, stated that as of 7 August the French Foreign Ministry had still not received formal notification of Iran's request for extradition of Bani-Sadr. According to AFP, the sources added that the extradition documents had been handed over to the French ambassador in Tehran and were to have been sent to Paris via diplomatic courier but that the diplomatic pouch had been held up by Iranian authorities.

Bani-Sadr Reply to Bakhtiar--The 7 August LE MONDE carried excerpts of a letter sent by Bani-Sadr to that paper in reply to statements made to LE MONDE by former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar on 31 July. Bani-Sadr wrote that Bakhtiar had compromised himself through dealings with the United States and that he had played a large part in the campaign against pro-Mossadeq intellectuals. He also wrote that Iran's independence can not be guaranteed without Islam, adding that Islam is the central factor in Iranian cultural identity.

Internal Situation--Tehran radio reported that on the morning of 8 August Ahmed Faqihi, religious judge for the towns of Neyriz, Estahbanat, Darab and Fasa, was shot to death by two motorcyclists. Tehran radio reported that in a preagenda speech at the 9 August Majlis session, 'Ali Ashgar Raghani, deputy for Sabzevar, complained about the Interior Ministry and the police, asking why cities are not patrolled and why the homes of deputies and officials are not guarded. Tehran radio on 7 August carried an announcer-read document issued by acting Interior Minister Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani in which he accepted the resignation of Gendarmerie Commander Col Hasan 'Ali Foruzan. Tehran radio, citing PARS, reported on 7 August that 12 members and supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq were arrested and handed over to the Borujerd Islamic Revolution Court. A statement issued on 9 August by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and carried by Tehran radio said that more than 30 Mojahedin-e Khalq team houses throughout Tehran were uncovered and that between 4 and 9 August 23 members and officials of the military branch and 1 active member of the political branch of the Mojahedin-e Khalq had been arrested. The statement also said that Hoseyn Navvab-Safavi, a member and leader of Bani-Sadr's coordination bureau, was arrested. AFP, citing the 8 August JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, reported that eight opponents of the Iranian Government were executed by firing squad. The newspaper said 6 of the 8 were executed on 7 August, bringing the total executed that day to 44. It added that among those executed were Mojahedin-e Khalq, Peykar and Kurdish Komeleh group members. Shiraz radio also reported the sentencing and execution on 7 August of a Mojahedin-e Khalq member.

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Tehran radio reported the 6 August arrival in Tehran of the nonaligned good offices committee. The radio said that the committee members, representing India, Cuba, Zambia and the PLO, were received by Iranian Foreign Minister Hoseyn Musavi and President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i. The radio also cited the foreign minister as saying that while Iran is prepared to consider various proposals put forward by mediation delegations, their visits will have no effect on either the outcome of the war or the will of the Iranian nation in fighting Iraq. In remarks to the committee reported by the radio, President Raja'i characterized past good offices visits as not having been very useful in clarifying the Iraqi position or that of Iran, the victim of Iraqi aggression. In sum, said Raja'i, Iran regards the efforts of the committee as "fruitless." INA reported the arrival of the committee in Baghdad on 8 August and its meetings with Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and President Saddam Husayn on 8 and 9 August. According to INA, the committee departed on 9 August.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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UN SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE DISCUSSES VISIT TO KABUL

LD091801 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Interview with Perez de Cuellar, special representative of the UN secretary general, at Kabul International Airport prior to his departure for Islamabad by unidentified BAKHTAR correspondent on 9 August--read by announcer]

[Text] [Question] Your Esteemed Excellency: How do you evaluate your talks with the leaders of Afghanistan?

[Answer] Let me first of all express my thanks for the warm hospitality and sincere welcome which were accorded to me and my colleagues by the DRA Government.

We held very interesting talks during our visit with Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council; Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chair of the DRA Council of Ministers; and Shah Mohammad Dost, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

I understand and realized as a result of the visit that the Afghan leaders have a full understanding of the role of the UN secretary general and they have a special interest in the solution of relevant issues in this geographic region. I would like to thank them because of the full understanding that they have expressed. They are ready to continue their cooperation with the UN secretary general and me. Also, I am pleased by the fact that the UN Secretary General and I will hold more talks with Shah Mohammad Dost in New York in September, and we will continue our important talks.

I am going now to Islamabad, and after staying a few hours there, will go to London to give my report to Kurt Waldheim concerning our visit to Afghanistan and Pakistan and regarding our talks with the leaders of both these countries. I would like to express my pleasure that the DRA and Pakistan have kept their interest in the efforts of the UN secretary general.

[Question] What are your views on the visit to the DRA?

[Answer] This is the second time I have visited Kabul. During these visits I witnessed the indefatigable work by the leaders and people of this country and I realized that every individual is working hard and I hope that they will soon solve their problems. I would like to say that the United Nations as an international organization has an interest in decreasing tensions.

[Question] How do you evaluate the prospects of your mission?

[Answer] I think that the efforts will continue. I will continue my mission. The governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan have showed interest in the UN efforts, and I am happy about the existing understanding of the Government and people of Afghanistan.

PART TWO OF WHITE PAPER ON MUTINY RELEASED

BK081146 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] The continuation of the second installment of the white paper on the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman in the Chittagong mutiny on May the 30th was released in Dacca this evening. It details the postmutiny activities.

The white paper says after evacuation of the injured army and police persons from the Circuit House, Lt Col Fazle Husain and Captain Jamil went to Major General Manzur's house. In all probability, they briefed the general officer commanding [GOC], regime the details of the action at the Circuit House. The leader of the mutiny then personally drove a staff car in civil clothes to the office of the 6th East Bengal Regiment where he ordered second in command of the regiment, Maj Dostmohammad Sikdar, to send troops of a platoon's strength to the military police gate and signal center. He also ordered two companies of 6th East Bengal Regiment to move to Subhapur Bridge for taking up defense against a possible attack of the loyal forces from Comilla. The GOC then ordered all available divisional troops commanding officers to come to office immediately and told them that the president had been killed by some young officers and he was with them. He then asked everyone present to touch the Holy Koran to take an oath of allegiance (?giving) support to him and the Revolutionary Council. The oath taking was repeated later in the morning when civilian officers and law enforcing agencies and air force officials reached the divisional headquarters. However, neither the navy nor the air force gave any encouraging support at any time to the rebel call.

At around 0930 Major Muzaffar, Major Shaukat Ali and Major Reza, along with some troops, left the divisional headquarters for the Circuit House. Major Reza brought a few members of the President's guard regiment to the cantonment at 1200 noon. Major Musaffar along with Major Shaukat Ali took the body of the President, Lieutenant Colonel Ahsan and Captain Hafiz, wrapping them most unceremoniously in bedsheet, and took them to a village named Patharghata under Rangunia police station. There, with the help of a village maulana, they perfunctorily buried the three bodies in an 8 by 4 feet waist-deep shallow grave.

On May the 31st it was perhaps becoming apparent from morning hours that troops were not as enthusiastic to the call of mutiny as was expected and the GOC decided to pay a personal visit to all units. Troops on hearing his urge gave a very cold shoulder. At around 1130 in the morning on May the 31st, the GOC also addressed a cross section of civil officials of Chittagong in the conference room of the deputy commissioner. Major General Manzur took overt and covert means to get support from different formations--Bangladesh Rifles, police, muktijoddhas [freedom fighters], Chatra League-Hasina [student wing of Awami League, Hasina faction] by sending couriers. It seems that, except a very feeble support from muktijoddhas, he did not get any moral support in his cause of the mutiny. Troops at the 24th infantry division were getting increasingly alarmed at the consequences of the mutiny. By 11, troops from 6, 26 and 36 East Bengal Regiment crossed the Subhapur Bridge and joined the loyal forces. They were followed by the troops of other regiments.

By early afternoon of May the 31st, the rebel leader and his accomplices could read the writing on the wall very clearly. He called a conference of the senior officers of the garrison at 6 and asked their views on whether to start negotiations. Everyone except Lt Col Matiur Rahman and Lieutenant Colonel Delwar suggested that negotiations will be the only peaceful answer. Brigadier Hannan was nominated by the GPC to start negotiations with Dacca. Negotiations over the telephone continued up to around 0130 on June the 1st. The army headquarters order for unconditional surrender of the mutineers convinced Major General Manzur that his terms and conditions could not be made acceptable to the army headquarters. At around 2 on June the 1st, the rebel leader left the divisional headquarters saying that he was going home, leaving behind everyone in his office, and did never come back. At one stage during the mutiny, the GPC remarked to his officers that if the mutiny failed he would die in his chair. Ironically, before even 48 hours could lapse the remark was proved to be true as he fled so ignominously from his office never to return.

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET-INDIAN TREATY MARKED

Former Ambassador's Talk

BK091423 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Talk by Inder Kumar Gujral, former ambassador to the Soviet Union, on the India-Soviet treaty--recorded]

[Text] On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the India-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, the Soviet leadership has sent a warm and friendly message to our president and prime minister. Mr Brezhnev points out that the India-Soviet treaty of 1971 has become an important element of emerging system of international relations based on principles of peaceful coexistence and equal cooperation of states with different social and economic systems.

Ten years ago, in 1971, India took the momentous decision to enter into a bilateral treaty relationship with a friendly superpower. We had enough justification for doing this. Gen Yahya Khan's regime in Pakistan had chosen to follow a disastrous policy in what was then East Pakistan. He refused to abide by the election verdict giving convincing majority to Mujib in the national Parliament, and he decided to teach a most atrocious lesson to his own compatriots in the eastern part of his country. The revolt against the regime was total. But it adversely affected our economy and security as well. More than 10 million refugees crossed borders into India, and an (?imminence) of Pakistan's attacking us became clear. While our defense forces were in a position to take care of our security needs, we could not perceive the situation only in bilateral terms. During the 1965 conflict with Pakistan, the Chinese had given an ultimatum to us, and (?as it is) now known, another country of Southeast Asia had offered to divert our attention by naval action in our islands. Recently, disclosure of the messages exchanged between General Niazi [commander of Pakistani forces in erstwhile East Pakistan] and the Army Headquarters of Pakistan in Rawalpindi have confirmed our doubts of that time. Gen Yahya Khan was expecting intervention both from across the Himalayas and the blue seas. We had correctly assessed the Nixon tilt in favor of Pakistan resulting subsequently in moving the 7th Fleet in the Indian Ocean. In this scenario our security was well served by this treaty of friendship and cooperation.

In more than one way it is an unusual treaty--the signatories being a superpower and a nonaligned country. It was emphasized clearly and history has proved it that India was to sustain its nonalignment. But surely nonalignment is not neutrality. No country can be neutral when its own security and national interests are involved. [Words indistinct] of the treaty does not have any clause for a military alliance. It said, and I quote, that in the event of either country's being subjected to an attack or threat thereof, they shall immediately enter into mutual consultations with a view to eliminating this threat and taking appropriate measures to insure peace and security of the country.

After 10 years we are now faced with the strenuous world situation. Induction of sophisticated arms in Pakistan, modernization of Chinese armed forces, mounting tensions in the Indian Ocean, all of these cause us concern. But we know all the same that these difficulties are in essence not bilateral. The tense global situation is sucking us, and the Third World, in and is causing formidable challenge to our national security. Unfortunately the international balances complied around the enlightened concept of detente had been seriously disturbed. The Sino-American [as heard] talks to limit nuclear arms, to make the Indian Ocean a zone of peace, to place some restraint on arms supplies and sales to the countries in Third World have all been stopped. In America, [words indistinct] push back the history and resurrect the power balances of the fifties and sixties is obviously unrealistic. The Soviet Union has, with effort and sacrifice, achieved some sort of a power parity with the United States and it is not willing to lose it.

The only results of the present trend can be a massive arms race and a very tense international environment. [Words indistinct] that the world of today is no more bipolar. Economically powerful western Europe is a very potent political and economic force, and despite its commitment to the NATO, it is very adverse to confrontation.

The Third World, despite its weakness and problems, is a major factor in international life. By and large these countries are nonaligned. While some of them have formal or informal security arrangements with one superpower or the other to enhance their national interests in their respective regions, they are openly averse to any global confrontation. We correctly believe that superpower confrontation can lead to a nuclear holocaust and we must do all that we can to save the world peace. I must say, though, that is a correct perception. Our initiatives are somewhat limited. The situation demands that we recharge our foreign policy with the Nehruvian vision and diplomatic dynamism of Krishna Menon.

It is our vital [as heard] for our security to sustain and strengthen our relationship with the Soviet Union since our geopolitical interests coincide more today than ever before. It is realistic for us to see that a shared Sino-American strategic understanding and induction of sophisticated arms into Pakistan, building of nuclear bases in the Indian Ocean are all averse to the security of India and the USSR. While we are keen to defuse tensions and to normalize relations with China and Pakistan, we have to remain vigilant and safeguard our long-term and short-term security interests.

In our overall security perception we must know that any adverse development in Southeast Asia is of vital interest to us. The ASEAN countries of Southeast Asia are friendly to us. We should make our contribution to bridge differences between them and Vietnam. This understanding can be helpful to us.

Our main area of interest continues to be our own subcontinent. Unfortunately, history of India-Pakistan relations has not been very happy. But it is high time that it took a major turn. While we have a great deal of common interest, our differences can be sorted out. Only effort and sincerity on both sides is needed. The Indian security perception has undergone a major change. An integrated, stable and economically thriving Pakistan is in India's interest. Any move to dismember it could very adversely affect India's security. Bangladesh is passing through difficult times. Its economic problems are serious. The Indian mind has a very friendly niche for the people of Bangladesh. Our policy must sustain its effort to win their confidence. It should be possible for our diplomats and their leaders to sort out some small outstanding issues in a friendly way through negotiations. With Sri Lanka and Nepal we have been having very good relations. These should be further strengthened. All of us in this subcontinent must realize that we all are facing complex and difficult world and our destiny lies in togetherness. We all face serious problems of poverty and backwardness and we can hardly afford the luxury of an arms race. In peace, friendship and cooperation we all gain.

History of the India-Soviety treaty has amply emphasized that it is not aimed against any third country. We must sustain this spirit. The tense world of today must be pulled back from the precipice of a nuclear holocaust. All issues can be and should be sorted by negotiations, bilaterally or through world forums. This is the only way for peaceful coexistence.

Happily Mr Brezhnev and the Soviet Parliament have addressed 2 days ago [as heard] an appeal to the world parliamentarians. He has offered to enter into negotiations on all issues including Afghanistan and Kampuchea. The world leaders, I hope, will respond positively. Through talks and negotiations we should restore detente to its health and expand it for application throughout the world.

Soviet Leaders' Messages

BK071020 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] The 10th anniversary of the Indo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship is being observed on Sunday next.

In a joint message to Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and President Reddy, Soviet President Brezhnev and Prime Minister Tikhonov said the treaty is a significant event in the history of Indo-Soviet relations. This treaty has emerged as an important element in international relations. They hailed the principles of peaceful coexistence and cooperation between the two countries, the spirit on which this treaty is based. The treaty strengthened the foundation of the friendly Indo-Soviet relations and multifaceted cooperation.

The message added that at present the treaty embraced practically all vital spheres of the life of the peoples of both the countries. The Soviet leaders expressed their firm belief that the traditional Indo-Soviet friendship and cooperation cemented by the treaty will strengthen further in the interest of the peoples of both the countries and for the strengthening universal peace and international security.

In a separate message to the minister for external affairs, Narasimha Rao, Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko described the signing of the treaty as an outstanding event. The treaty, Gromyko added, gave a major impetus to Indo-Soviet relations and contributed significantly to the cause of peace and security in Asia and the world.

IRANIAN MINISTER LAUDS INDIA'S NONALIGNED ROLE

BK0813Z1 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] The nonaligned peace mission left Tehran today for Baghdad. In an interview with All India Radio Tehran correspondent C.V. Raman, Iran's Foreign Minister Mirhoseyn Musavi said that the positive role played by India in the nonaligned group will help strengthen further the ties between India and Iran. This was the first interview given by Musavi to any foreign journalist. He said he had detailed talks on bilateral matters with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and Indian Ambassador Akbar Khaleeli.

The peace mission said in a statement that President Raja'i has reiterated Iran's position and stated that it is necessary to continue to fight until victory.

GANDHI VISITS SEYCHELLES, TALKS WITH RENE

BK0916l4 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Excerpt] The prime minister was given a warm welcome today on her arrival in Victoria, capital of the Indian Ocean island of the Seychelles on her way to Nairobi. Mrs Gandhi was received at the airport by President of the Seychelles Francis Albert Rene. All India Radio special correspondent (Bhuepsh Bhowmik) covering the prime minister's visit reports that despite a heavy drizzle, thousands of people and boys and girls thronged the 12-route and waved and cheered Mrs Gandhi when her motorcade drove from the airport to the state house.

During discussions, Mrs Gandhi and the Seychelles president exchanged views on bilateral and other issues. Later they drove from the state house to the National Youth Center which was developed with Indian assistance. After luncheon, Mrs Gandhi was scheduled to leave for Nairobi.

UN ENVOY COMMENTS ON ISLAMABAD-KABUL MISSION

GF091846 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] The UN Secretary General's special envoy, Mr Perez de Cuellar, met President Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today and appraised the president of details of his Kabul visit. Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, Secretary General of Foreign Affairs Mr Shahnawaz and Foreign (?Ministry) secretaries were also present at the meeting.

Later on this evening, while talking to newsmen at Islamabad Airport, Mr de Cuellar said: Regarding the resumption of talks about a political solution to the Afghanistan issue, my efforts have met with slow but sure success. He said that things have moved forward after the present mission and also the success of the previous mission has been consolidated. Both Pakistan and Kabul officials have extended support to the UN Secretary General's efforts and are expressing a deep interest in Dr Waldheim's endeavors in this respect. Mr de Cuellar said that Dr Waldheim will hold individual meetings with Pakistan's Foreign Minister Mr Agha Shahi and the foriegn minister of the Soviet-installed Karmal administration, Mr Shah Mohammad Dost. This meeting will take place when both foreign ministers visit New York to participate in the UN General Assembly session. He added that the future course of action will be determined in light of his talks in Kabul.

Replying to a question, he said: I cannot say that any progress has been made by my current discussions nor am I extremely optimistic, but we have initiated discussions. In answer to another question he said: I had not brought along any new proposals for my Islamabad-Kabul trip. In response to another newsman's question, Mr de Cuellar said: The Iranian authorities have been informed of my Islamabad-Kabul mission through Iran's representative at the UN Headquarters.

HAQ SENDS GREETINGS TO NEW IRANIAN PRIME MINISTER

BK071149 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed confidence that the cooperation in various fields between Pakistan and Iran will continue to grow with the passage of time. In his message of greetings to the new prime minister of Iran, Javad Bahonar, the president said that relations between the people of the two countries are based on the stable foundations of the same religion, the same culture and common values.

The president said that the two countries are at present engaged in establishing an exemplary Islamic society. He said: I shall try to see that the present close friendly relations between our two peoples and governments are made more stable. The president prayed for success for the new Iranian prime minister and the people of the country.

BRIEFS

PRC BORDER TRADE DELEGATION--A 14-member Chinese border trade delegation arrived in Gilgit on 7 August to select Pakistani goods to be purchased by China under an agreement recently signed between the two countries. The delegation also brought samples of Chinese goods for selection by Pakistani traders. A Radio Pakistan Gilgit representative says the volume of border trade between Pakistan and China has increased 14 times since it started in 1969. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Aug 81 BK]

57 FRENCH CITIZENS DEPART TEHRAN FOR PARIS

NC101041 Paris AFP in English 1039 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 10 Aug (AFP)--A group of 57 French citizens left Tehran at 1350 [1020 GMT] today aboard an Iranair flight for Paris.

Earlier reports had said 61 French nationals would leave today.

The French had been urged to return home by President Francois Mitterrand in the wake of increasing anti-French sentiment caused by Paris' granting of political asylum two weeks ago to former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

They were prevented from leaving on Friday when authorities objected that their financial affairs might not be in order.

QOM IMAM WARNS FRANCE TO SURRENDER BANI-SADR

LD071312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the glorious politicoreligious Friday prayers in the city of Qom were held under the imamate of Ayatollah Meshkini at the Hakim Nezami school in Qom. First, Hojjat ol-Eslam Marvi, one of the scholars of the Qom religious seminary, made a speech. Then Ayatollah Meshkini delivered the prayer sermons.

In the first sermon, he talked about the evils of the love of position and status. Then he referred to the flight of Bani-Sadr and his collaborator, the terrorist Rajavi, saying: It was after the revolution that this gentleman was able to gain the position of president in the Islamic country of Iran. However, his ambition and love of position brought him so low that in fear of the revolutionary anger of the Muslim and heroic Iranian nation he was forced to flee together with the leader of the mercenaries and terrorists to a country allied to America: France.

In another part of his speech he said, with reference to recent dastardly assassination attempts: In my view, all these assassinations are perpetrated under the direct supervision of Bani-Sadr and the criminal Rajavi gang who hope that they might return to Iran and rule again. However, I announce that they are very mistaken. No matter what you do and no matter how many of this nation you kill, the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation will not be prepared to trample on Islam, the revolution and the blood of its martyrs and allow you to return or allow Bakhtiar or Rajavi to become prime minister or allow you to bring back the son of Mohammad Reza Khan from Egypt to ascend the throne and replace his father. Then Ayatollah Meshkini asked for greater protection for revolutionary figures and for those who serve the public. Concerning the identification of the mercenary agents of imperialism, he urged the people to remain active upon the scene and report these criminals to the security forces, even if they are from among your relatives. You should know that the Koran, the revolution and the heavy burden of the trust of the blood of the martyrs are more precious than all these things.

In his second sermon, Ayatollah Meshkini expressed his congratulations to Mr Raja'i on his election as president and to Mr Bahonar on his appointment as prime minister, and he glorified the memory of the valuable martyr and struggling brother, Dr Ayat.

Concerning the extradition of the criminal Bani-Sadr and the terrorist Rajavi to Iran, he warned the French president: If you do not agree to extradite these terrorists to Iran, in the same way that the Iranian nation stood up to America with clenched fists and the call of "God is great" and rubbed America's snout in the dust, it will do the same to you.

BANI-SADR ESCAPE PLANE RETURNS TO TEHRAN

LD071716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] At 1720 today, two technicians of the Boeing 707 jet used by the traitorous Bani-Sadr and Rajavi, the terrorist in their escape to France, returned to Tehran. The plane landed at Tehran air base No 1.

According to a PARS correspondent, the two technicians were warmly welcomed by a number of Foreign Ministry officials, air force personnel, the Islamic institution of the air force and their families who had gone to the base to receive them.

Hijacked Crewmen Interviewed

LD100954 Tehran PARS in English 0804 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 10 Aug (PARS)--The two air force technicians of the hijacked Iranian military plane to France who returned to Iran on Friday accepted to be interviewed by PARS correspondent yesterday, and they gave some description of their plight.

First, one of the technicians, Mr Dehqan, said that he was told on July 28 that they were going to participate in a war mission and he began to inspect the plane on the same day at 2100 hours. He said: "While I was inspecting the plane, I noticed that one of the two toilets was locked and when I went to report this, an armed person arrested me and threatened that a bomb had been planted in the plane and the slightest movement would make it explode."

Mr Qazi-Asgar, the other technician, added that he became curious when he asked Colonel Mo'ezzi about the whereabouts of Mr Dehqan. Mo'ezzi had told Qazi-Asgar that there was no problem but Qazi-Asgar tried to continue his search in the rear section of the plane but he was stopped and, he said, "at that moment the toilet door opened and two men came out. One of them had a beard who introduced himself as Rajavi and the other was a thin man." He added: "After the plane took off, the toilet door opened again and a sweating man came out wearing a flight suit. Rajavi introduced him as 'Dr Bani-Sadr, the president of the nation.'"

Qazi-Asgar said that during the flight someone was in constant contact with France and none of the countries in their flight path made any attempt to stop them. Concerning the Iranian fighter plane chase he said that the airport numerously threatened that if the plane did not return, missiles would be fired and following this, a fighter plane was sent after them. "This plane (fighter plane) had a five mile distance from us and had threatened to open fire, but our plane continued its flight with top speed and passed (the border) in northern Iran," he said. Mr Dehqan then said that it seemed that France had been previously informed about the plane, "and after Bani-Sadr spoke to the French prime minister, when he was aboard the plane, we landed in the French airport."

He went on to say that his two other co-workers, Mr Vakili and Mr Eskandarian, were frightened by French security men when they were told that they would be executed if they returned to Iran and so they decided to stay in France.

He further said: "There (in the French military base) a French colonel who claimed to be the commander of the base spoke to each one of us and in his talk with us he tried to obtain information on the war, like the number of our aircrafts, war casualties and the attitude of the Iranian people towards the present situation."

NONALIGNED GOOD-WILL DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS

Nonaligned Ministers on Visit

LD070951 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] A Central News Unit correspondent reports that the delegation of the conference of nonaligned countries, in connection with the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, arrived in Tehran yesterday afternoon and was welcomed at Mehrabad Airport by Mr Musavi, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and by a number of high-ranking officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and also by the ambassadors and diplomatic representatives of India, Cuba, Zambia and the PLO. The members of this delegation consist of the Cuban foreign minister, the Indian minister of external affairs, the Zambian minister of foreign affairs and a representative of the PLO. This delegation, which has visited Tehran several times, is endeavoring to put an end to the war imposed by Iraq and Iran.

On their arrival at the airport the delegation members participated in a press conference, replying to correspondent's questions.

As regards the delegation's visit, the Cuban minister of foreign affairs said: During the Geneva session of the committee of the nonaligned countries, after we obtained the consent of the Iranian authorities we decided to travel to Iran and continue our talks in order to implement the decisions of the New Delhi conference with the aim of putting an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war.

He said. On this trip we have no new proposal, and after our talks with the Iranian authorities we will announce the results to the mass media. We have come here in order to find a solution, and we are certain that our trip will help find a solution of this problem. We will travel to Tehran as many times as necessary. The Cuban minister of foreign affairs also said: After meeting the Iranian authorities we will also visit Baghdad.

According to this dispatch, the PLO representative, interviewed by a Central News Unit correspondent in connection with his visit to Iran, said: Our talks are the continuation of earlier talks, and we are endeavoring to end the war between Iran and Iraq as soon as possible and turn it into peace.

Then the Indian minister of external affairs was asked: Do you have a new proposal to be submitted at the meeting with the Iranian president? He replied: We will try to continue our efforts and endeavors and learn about the position adopted by the Iranian Government. Of course, we have not brought specific proposals.

He was asked: For some 10 months you have witnessed Iraq's blatant aggression. Have the nonaligned countries condemned these acts of aggression?

The Indian minister of external affairs said: Our position is clear. The nonaligned conference in New Delhi entrusted us with certain task to which we are devoting our efforts, and in order to perform these tasks we will continue our visits.

In this connection, Hoseyn Musavi, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said in an interview on the outcome of the visits by various peace delegations: With the coming of these delegations to Iran we are able to demonstrate increasingly to the members of these delegations our just positions in the war imposed on us and also the clear indications of the Saddam regime's savagery unleashed against the Muslim nations of Iran and Iraq and, while maintaining our principled positions, to benefit from such visits. Our country's minister of foreign affairs emphasized: Although Iran is prepared to listen to various proposals from these delegations, these visits will have no effect either on the fate of the war or on altering the will of the Muslim nation of Iran, and Iran's combatant nation will continue its struggle against Saddam until it achieves the crushing of the aggressor and attains its rights and those of the Iraqi Muslim nation.

We should point out that this delegation will meet and have talks with President Raja'i today.

Musavi on Nonaligned Visit

LD061865 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Interview given by Minister of Foreign Affairs Hoseyn Musavi on the nonaligned foreign ministers' good-will mission to Tehran--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Musavi, could you give us your opinion on the arrival of this delegation? [passage indistinct]

[Answer] Normally, our country's opinions about the war are given by the million-strong masses. Naturally, those who are in positions of responsibility have nothing to do but reiterate and put into practice people's wishes. Naturally, we do not prevent any visits by good-will mission willing to see Saddam's crimes and willing to listen to us and see the evidence of this aggression. We explain the situation to them and, naturally, we welcome this. However, in practice, if it is thought that this visit means that we are going to take a step back from our correct position regarding this war, this will certainly be a wrong notion; we have clearly repeated our position in this regard many times, the foreign ministers who have come to Iran will basically witness the same old beliefs.

[Question] As the minister of foreign affairs, are you going to have any separate meeting with this delegation?

[Answer] Yes, I shall have a private meeting with the Indian foreign minister tomorrow which has nothing to do with the war imposed by Iraq on Iran.

[Question] Thank you.

Musavi Meets Indian Counterpart

LD071300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Indian external affairs minister met and conferred with the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning. At this meeting discussions were held about the expansion of relations between the two countries.

Meeting With Raja'i

LD071848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, the foreign ministers of Cuba, India and Zambia and the PLO envoy met with President Raja'i, Foreign Minister Musavi and a number of senior Foreign Ministry officials this afternoon. The meeting began with the Cuban foreign minister, on behalf of the other members of the mission, congratulating Mr Raja'i on his election as president. He then expressed to the Iranian Government and people his regret, and the regret of the mission and the countries comprising the mission, concerning the earthquake. He went on to explain that the objective of the visit is to follow up earlier attempts.

Thanking the mission, Mr Raja'i spoke about Iraq's aggression. He said: I must say, that contrary to expectations, the visits made by the good-will missions have not been very useful in clarifying the stance taken by the aggressor and the situation of the nation against which this aggression has taken place.

To us, who view actions from a revolutionary standpoint, these comings and goings could enable Saddam to justify his aggression. They have also at times created doubts in the minds of our people, which could have been detrimental to the defense of the revolution and the country, fortunately, the imam's guidance as well as that of other officials in the country has succeeded in removing these possible doubts.

Mr Raja'i added: Allow me to reiterate with some pride what I said during my initial meeting; that we shall decide the fate of the war on the battlefield. Today, nearly 14 months since the outbreak of the war--this flagrant aggression--our combative and revolutionary people have managed to prove this most decisively; they have dipped their powerful pens in their pure blood so that they would write the final word about the annihilation of the enemy.

As we value your lives and time, we consider these comings and goings fruitless. Consequently, if you are pinning your hope on Iraq, then you should not pursue your mission, unless you are convinced of the first principle of your charter [as heard]. Obviously, this does not mean that you should not come to Iran, for you are always welcome and we are always pleased to see you here.

At the conclusion of the meeting and after thanking the Indian foreign minister for his remarks, Mr Raja'i said: Iraq is firing 90-mm missiles on our defenseless people; our revolutionary young men are giving their blood, while you are trying to end this by giving advice. I am sorry to say that this will never achieve anything. We recommend that once and for all you reiterate to Saddam what you have presented as a charter, even if it is only its first principle.

Raja'i on Nonaligned Mission

LD080940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a session this evening chaired by President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and attended by Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; Prime Minister Bahonar; Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff; Colonel Fakuri; Colonel Namju, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Kolahduz, acting commander of the revolution guards corps; and Minister of Foreign Affairs Musavi.

According to a PARS report, at today's session of the Supreme Defense Council, the situation on the battlefronts and the methods of the offensive operations launched by the combatants of Islam against Saddam at-Tikriti's forces of blasphemy were studied and discussed.

At the conclusion of this session, the president of the republic announced that on its last visit to Iran the nonaligned mission did not bring along any new proposal. He added: This mission, in accordance with a method it had adopted long ago, came in order to find out what new goal we have. And just as we said right from the beginning, we did not have anything new to say, but had new actions. And we told them: Our committed fellow countrymen, both on and behind the front, armed with faith and weaponry, have scored fresh successes, and since now no one listens to the truth any longer, our people are inflexibly resolved to continue to employ the eloquent language which is necessary to defend the revolution, to continue the fighting on the battlefields in which they have so far engaged and also proved successful.

Continuing his remarks, Mr Raja'i said: We will soon convey the results of the talks from the battlefields [presumably referring to Iran's military successes] to the nonaligned missions and the At-Ta'if conference.

In conclusion, while wishing the combatants of Islam success on the warfronts, Mr Raja'i addressed himself to the people. Our committed people should pay heed that in this battle we are drawing close to victory and that the pressures we have so far endured will lead to the final result in the not-too-distant future. He added: Although war has brought along difficulties and unpleasantness for some of our compatriots, including the loss of their homes and homesteads, this is, God willing, an evolutionary course and, with God's help, these sisters and brothers of our will return to their places as soon as possible.

Nonaligned Team Departs

LD081308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, selected members of the nonaligned delegation this morning met with Mr Musavi, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting, which took place at the Foreign Ministry building and which lasted more than 1 hour, they discussed and exchanged views on issues of interest to the Islamic Republic of Iran and member countries of the Nonaligned Movement.

According to the same report, after the meeting members of the delegation left for Mehrabad Irport to go to Baghdad. The delegation was seen off at the airport by the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and several officials of the Foreign Ministry.

The Cuban foreign minister and the spokesman for the delegation of the Nonaligned Movement, Isidoro Malmierca, was interviewed by a correspondent of the Central News Unit before his departure.

Commenting on the meeting held between the delegation and the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the results of this meeting, he said: During this meeting we exchanged views about the expansion of our relations and the joint work of all nonaligned member countries, particularly the problem of Namibia at the next session of the UN General Assembly.

He expressed delight with his discussion with the Iranian foreign minister.

In reply to a question as to whether the delegation will return to Iran, in view of the remarks made by the Iranian president during their discussions, he said: We shall give our views to the press and the mass media about our talks with Mr Raja'i.

Afterwards, Mr Musavi, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during a conversation with our correspondent announced the results of his meeting with the delegation, which we draw your aatention to:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr Musavi, you have had a meeting with the nonaligned delegation. Could you please explain what you discussed during this meeting and what the conclusions were?

[Musavi] Yes, these talks were mainly about relations between Iran and the nonaligned countries. Iranian views were presented and it was said that in order to fight imperialism, the domination of hegemonists and world arrogance, unity between all the oppressed powers of the world is very important. During this meeting it was emphasized that what is happening in Iran, the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean is closely related to the fate of all the oppressed in the world and certainly these effects can extend even to South America and Africa. In this talk we particularly emphasized that we would like to transfer the center of gravity of our diplomacy to Asia and Europe; and it seems that this was welcomed. [end recording]

According to the report, a member of the delegation, after the meeting with the Iranian authorities, read an official statement about the trip to Tehran. The statement says in part: After this delegation was received by the president, Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, and the foreign minister, Mr Musavi, the nonaligned ministers' delegation expressed concern about the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war and the harm and losses that it will bring about and the delegation believes that this war is not only harmful to the people of Iran and Iraq, but its effects could seep into other regions and if it continues it could threaten world peace.

In another part of the statement, it is said: Mr Raja'i, the president, emphasized the stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran and reiterated that it is necessary to continue the war on the battlefronts until final victory. The nonaligned delegation announced its readiness to continue its efforts to find a fair and honest solution within the framework of the principles determined by the New Delhi conference.

After reading the statement, the delegation left Tehran for Baghdad at 1035, happy with their recent trip, in order to continue discussions about the Iraqi-imposed war upon Iran with the Iraqi authorities.

MAJLIS DEPUTY CRITICIZES INTERIOR MINISTRY, POLICE

LD091408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Excerpts] In the preagenda speeches at today's open session of the Majlis, Mr 'Ali Asghar Raghani, deputy for Sabzevar, said:

Moscow radio says: Stability and security will be maintained in Iran only when all the forces participating in the shah's overthrow have a share in government. The Voice of America and the voice of old colonialism, the BBC, say the same thing. Is it not a calculated conspiracy? We must not kid ourselves, thinking that there is only blind terrorism. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs must summon ambassadors of these countries and warn them, and ask them why they are staging such propaganda.

I have a complaint against the supervisor of the Interior Ministry and also the police: Why do the police not patrol streets and cities? Is this not the duty of the security forces? Is this not a time of war and not peace and a time when terrorists are trying to deal blows and plant bombs? Should they [the security forces] not increase their efforts? Why does the Interior Ministry not place police constables and guards in front of houses and in the streets where deputies and officials live in order to eliminate danger? This is negligence by the supervisor of the Interior Ministry, not the police.

The next speaker, Mr Parviz Malekpur, deputy for the Zoroastrian minority, said: As the leader of the revolution has emphasized many tiems, the revolution belongs to everybody and no one is allowed to call others counterrevolutionary because of his own interpretation of the continuation of the revolution's path; only counterrevolutionaries and the enemies of the Islamic Republic are on the other side of the line and against [the revolution].

Counterrevolution acts oppressively these days; blind bombing and murder can be seen everywhere, but we must always remember several points in this connection: Revolutionary morale and a decisive morale against the enemies of the revolution must never mean anger, retaliation and nervousness.

Imperialism, with the help of world capitalism, does not remain silent when it sees a revolution taking place in the interest of people anywhere in the world and commits all kinds of designs and sabotage; it trains saboteurs and sends them to the revolutionary country to create an atmosphere of terror and turmoil.

Meanwhile, imperialism's spokesmen, newspapers, radios and news agencies cry that there is turmoil in the revolutionary country; they call the saboteurs revolutionaries and crusaders and [word indistinct] through them they imagine they have captured a person or a region. Well, we are familiar with this [word indistinct] of imperialists, but in the meanwhile they await another result: They want to make us angry and seize their opportunity. The youths who are today trapped by the counterrevolutionaries are only those who are deceived. These are inexperienced people who are trapped by imperialism and counterrevolution. We must not equate them with their dependent and criminal leaders.

We must also not forget the more serious danger of Savakists and monarchists. The naked couterrevolution--Savakists, monarchists, capitalists and big property owners--do not have safe houses. Nor do they walk around carrying bags full of letters on their shoulders; their communication and conspiracies are much more modern than this.

Continuing, the speaker said: Talk to people explicitly and frankly; trust people because they are never embarassed by truth. Do not forget basic measures; you can disarm counter-revolution only in this way. Nationalize foreign trade without fuss. Immediately start implementing articles 4 and 10 of the land reform. Take national measures seriously. Reopen universities and together with all this inside and outside the country shake friendly hands and do not make implicit and explicit remarks. Pay more compassionate attention to the demands of religious minorities and the right expectations of various nationalities. Fight gangs of smugglers, theft and corruption.

Tomorrow's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly will be held at 0800.

POLICE ISSUE STATEMENT ON RECENT ACTIVITIES

LD081384 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Statement issued by the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 8 August]

[Text] In His exalted name. Honorable and heroic nation of Iran: As you are aware, following the victory of the magnificent Islamic revolution in Iran the police and the committed and self-sacrificing personnel of this organization, realizing their momentous responsibility toward keeping law and order and establishing security and as the mighty and genuine executive arm of the government and the system of the Islamic Republic, with all the power at its disposal have been placed at the service of the revolution and the revolutionary nation, have not stinted any effort or self-sacrifice toward the continuation and acceleration of our revoution's bloody course and, in this connection, have suffered a great many blows and given a great many martyrs for the cause of the imam of the Islamic nation and of Iran's martyr-nurturing nation.

Now, in order to clarify matters for our public opinion, we shall briefly refer to certain deeds accomplished by the police and we will leave judgment on the way in which actions were carried out by this organization, which harbors no other aim except the welfare and comfort of our dear compatriots, to the pure conscience of the honorable, heroic people of Iran:

1. Since the beginning of the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, shoulder-to-shoulder with their armed forces, brother guards and the rest of the popular forces have voluntarily participated in the battle of good against evil and, in the defense of the Islamic homeland and safeguarding the achievements of the revolution and their honor and dignity, have created epic achievements.

The police have the honor to inform the combatant, Muslim nation of Iran that in this connection a great many of the selfless personnel of the police have been martyred and several hundred others have been wounded, disabled or lost without trace and, contrary to what is customary in other countries where the police merely look after internal law and order and security, the committed Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, moving along the uplands of the revolution and the genuine course of theocratic rule, has gone beyond its normal duties and, parallel to carrying out its normal duties and fighting felons and professional criminals, and while nurturing the hope of achieving martyrdom and hastening to meet God, are being voluntarily dispatched [as heard] to the warfronts and its men are selflessly giving up their lives.

2. In its investigations of public crimes and arrests of criminals, by making full use of the comprehensive backing of the honorable nation, while carrying out the guidelines of the great leader of the revoltuion and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the police have achieved truly remarkable successes.

Reports on some of these have been brought to the attention of the heroic nation of Iran through the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran and other mass media and the statistics on the discovery of crimes and on the actions taken, which are forwarded monthly to the supreme authorities in the realm, in themselves constitute an affirmation of the selfless manner in which the true and hardworking personnel of the police carry out their duties. As an example, one could cite the discovery of thousands of kilograms of heroin and other narcotics in the past few months by antinarcotics police officers unprecedented in the history of the discovery of narcotics.

3. In addition to the above instances, the officers of the police, within the framework of the duties stipulated by the laws and regulations of the Islamic Republic of Iran, have extensively and comprehensively taken action in order to prevent crimes and to discover and apprehend professional criminals and are daily arresting large numbers of such felons and transgressors against the lives, properties and honor of the people and, after completing their dossiers, are dispatching these people to the judicial authorities in order to implement justice.

4. In view of the need to safeguard and guard vital and sensitive places and installations in the state the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, despite their acute shortage of personnel but thanks to the inception of security patrols continuously on a 24-hour basis, have kept an eye on and safeguarded the said places and, in this connection, a number of conscientious officers have been subjected to attacks and assaults by counterrevolutionary elements, as a result of which they have achieved the lofty rank of martyrdom.

In connection with safeguarding state officials, who are today being assaulted by counterrevolutionary elements, what the honorable nation of Iran should be told is that following the victory of the revolution the officers afeguarding the authorities and officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the discretion of the government, have been selected from among out brothers from the committees and the guards corps and, in most instances, were selected even with the approval of the officials themselves. These brothers, being armed with weapons and the necessary equipment, are in charge of this duty. Therefore, as you may graciously note, this matter is purely one of the division of labor among the law enforcement forces and the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran have under no circumstances deserted their onerous duties and, within the bounds of capabilities at its disposal, are prepared for all kinds of cooperation.

5. In conclusion, the self-sacrificing personnel of the police, while renewing their allegiance to and covenant with the imam of the Islamic nation and the honorable, Muslim nation of Iran, express their readiness to carry out their momentous duties and wage a remorseless struggle against saboteurs and counterrevolutionary minigroups and expect the honorable people of Iran, immediately after coming across such hireling elements or any information in connection with their subversive actions, to report the facts forthwith to the police on the following telephone numbers: 674744, 3202551, 305481, 3202570, and let them rest assured that revolutionary, Islamic police will act decisively.

RAFSANJANI QUERIES DOUBTS ON COURTS' ACTIONS

LD091554 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, the Majlis held an open session this morning with Hashemi-Rafsanjani in the chair.

Addressing the session, the Majlis speaker referred to yesterday's martyrdom of Estahbanat's religious judge and two of his bodyguards. The speaker said: In Lebanon, too, the Mojahedin-e Khalq accepted responsibility for the explosion which occurred on the premises of Bank Saderat--an action in the interest of France. The Imam Sajad says: Thank God that the enemies of Islam are among the fools. And no more than this needs to be produced as proof of the Mojahedin's foolishness. For 10 to 15 years they chanted anti-American and anti-Western slogans, and all of a sudden in a matter of a few minutes they forget their slogans.

When Mas'ud Rajavi, accompanied by Bani-Sadr and the shah's pilot, who no doubt was a prominent member of SAVAK, fled to France, the Mojahedin attacked the Bank Saderat premises in response to actions by the Lebanese Shi'ites against the French interest and as a protest to the French Government. We have seen similar actions from the Mojahedin: in the split in their ranks, intervention by the U.S. Embassy, and Taqi Shahram's flight from Sari prison [a Mojahedin leader who was arrested and executed in Tehran] and the rest of the events, which make us doubt the whole thing in its entirety. [as heard] We should recall what has been said in the Koran: The hypocrite cannot be firm in his will. They cannot make excuses for their past and future convictions.

The speaker of the Majlis added: In Lebanon today, the Phalangists, the Mojahedin-e Khalq, Bashir al-Jumayyil, Israel and Saddam's elements are all standing against the oppressed people of Lebanon and those fighting Israel, those who are chanting against France. They destroyed the Iranian bank in response to our chants of anti-French slogans and fight against French interests. It is also interesting to note that these people have branded the action taken by the U.S. air traffic controllers--an action which has been supported by all other air traffic controllers throughout the world--as a deviant action and trend, repeating what the imperialists utter. How foolish one can become! If we get upset, it is because a number of Muslim Iranians who were Muslim have become so foolish and stupid that they tread the path of Reagan, Mitterrand and Phalangists, and then assume a revolutionary face in Iran. It is both fortunate and unfortunate that the Majlis is so free and where speeches can be made.

Referring to Mr Malekpur's preagenda speech, the Majlis speaker added: I do not know why there are doubts over the revolutionary attitudes and conduct of our revolution courts. If we are supposed to debate Sa'adati's will [a Mojahedin leader executed 2 weeks ago], we should also debate other aspects of the issue. Sa'adati said quite openly and reminded his colleagues that the Mojahedin were paving the way for the imperialists. Well, you should also have repeated and stressed this. Do you not consider the execution of the members of a movement which, on the admission of its own central cadre, is serving the interests of imperialism, to be revolutionary action? Are those who ride motorcycles and spray the public and guards with bullets, and whose bombs blow off the limbs of innocent bypassers, revolutionary or deviant?

Of course, I do accept that a number of youths have been deceived, but the trend is a treacherous one. Today, if you execute an Israeli spy, then you are not a revolutionary. If the Lebanese execute or expel the Phalangists, they are not revolutionary.

Is [word indistinct] in Lebanon as a deceived trend deserves mercy? These people, all of them, along with Saddam, Rajavi, Bani-Sadr, Mitterrand, Begin, Reagan, Bashir al-Jumayyyil and As-Sadat--the latter is like a thief, keeping our plane in Egypt--are called [word indistinct] international. This hijacking needs no further elaboration.

These gentlemen are all following the same trend. Do you think they deserve mercy? We express our compassion, but the nation would not forgive us. When the knife touches the nation's bone, then the people themselves take the initiative and do not allow the revolutionary forces to become the target of terrorism in this way.

Of course, as I did before, I stress that young people who have been trapped should return and I asked the revolution courts to show them the path back. But you should realize that the trend today is much deeper than you have thought. The imperialists have drawn up the design and planted the seeds correctly. We see today they have taken refuge behind the children in order to stop our revolution's advance. The issue, although it can be regarded as one of deception is nevertheless not far from treason. Firmness is essential, while the return path is also a necessity for the youth. We must open the path for the return of these youth. Of course, Mr Malekpur spoke sympathetically and the Majlis is the right place for such assertions, but all the issues must be cleared up.

MATERIALS ON 7-9 AUG DOMESTIC SITUATION

Guards Discover TNT

LD071340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] Thanks to the efforts and vigilance of the Islamic revolution guards at the train terminal in west Tehran, 32 suitcases containing 54 pounds of TNT, which were to be utilized as explosives at three points on the railroad track, have been discovered. Three persons have been arrested and handed over to the competent judicial authorities.

Another three accused persons, Mahmud Kash Ahmad, Hasan Fathollah and Karim 'Alipur, who are connected with the discovered suitcases, have vanished and efforts for their arrest continue.

Religious Judge Assassinated

LD081116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit dispatch at 0700 Hojjat Ol-Eslam Ahmad Faqihi, the religious judge of the towns of Neyriz, Estahbanat, Darab and Fasa, while on his way to his office in the vicinity of the Estahbanat highway was subjected to a cowardly attack by two motorcyclists armed with Uzi [submachineguns]. As a result of being hit twice in the head and five times in the thorax and arms with bullets, he was martyred. Two guards of the martyred judge, named Mirza'i Bard and Zohavi, one of whom was driving his car, also had the honor of being martyred.

Dastgheyb on Judge's Death

LD081318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] In connection with the assassination of Hojjat ol-Eslam Faqihi, the shar judge of the eastern towns of Fars Province, a statement has been issued by Ayatollah Seyyed Abdolhoseyn Dastgheyb, Friday imam of Shiraz.

The statement, while congratulating and condoling the imam of the nation, the esteemed family of that martyr and the nation of Islam, says: The enemy has announced that it intends to assassinate Friday imams, militant clergy and important personalities of the revolution who are supporters of Islam and the Muslims, and that it intends to create fear and terror by planting bombs at public ceremonies, savage massacres and setting places on fire in order to force the nation to give up resistance and as a result pave the way for the return of the terrorist leaders and mercenary hangmen of America so they can dominate this oppressed nation. The enemy must know that by these crimes it gains nothing but the hatred, condemnation and anger of the nation and the wrath and revenge of God. If one of their heads is indentified in Iran, he will not survive the anger of the nation.

Although the enemy has seen that by the assassination of each personality it increases the anger of the anger of the nation and its cohesiveness and its presence on the scene, it still continues its crimes.

Military forces, local armed forces and the zealous Islamic nation are dutybound to do their best in guarding and protecting the target personalities, and they are dutybound to hand over criminals to the courts so that divine justice will be carried out against them.

Bombs, Grenades Found

GF081723 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] This morning hypocrites and counterrevolutionaries planted two Molotov cocktails in the (Salahi) shopping area in Shiraz and two serahi [homemade grenade] in a dye shop on (Qa'ani) Avenue. They were defused through the efforts of the Shiraz revolution guards.

Mojahed Executed

GF081919 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] A member of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalc] has been sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out last night in Kazerun.

Majid (Kashani), son of Mohammad, was charged with attacking people with a knife, attacking the revolution guards, instigating unrest and acting against the Islamic Republic of Iran. He was tried in an open court in the presence of witnesses and was sentenced to death.

Guild Committee Statement

LD090928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Statement issued by the Tehran Guild Affairs Committee--date not given]

[Text] Honorable speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Brother Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani: Now that you are in a position to voice the cries of the martyrs of the revolution, who are resting in blood, and are the legislative head of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the nation expects that you--persisting in [carrying out] the Koran's law and the imam's decrees--will meet the nation's request for confrontation with the revolutionaries.

The Tehran Guild Affairs Committee, expressing its congratulations and condolences on the martyrdom of Brother Hasan Ayat, and on behalf of the tradesmen and bazaarmen, also insistently requests that:

1. Hypocrite counterrevolutionaries be treated severely and decisively;

2. Security matters be strongly observed and all the resources, particularly the people's capabilities, be used.

In conclusion, Tehran's Guild Affairs Co' 'ttee sincerely offers all its resources.

[Signed] Tehran Guild Affairs Committee

Surrender of Arms Ordered

LD090830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the armed forces Islamic revolution prosecutor in Khorasan Province has, in a statement, ordered the armed forces' retired officers who are in possession of handguns to surrender them to the armed forces' Islamic revolution prosecutor's office in Khorasan by 1 September. Any delay and any excuses concerning this order will result in legal punishment.

In a second statement, the armed forces' Islamic revolution prosecutor in Khorasan has ordered all those persons who are in illegal possession of the armed forces' and the law enforcement forces' arms to surrender these arms within 1 month from the date of this statement to the prosecutor's office in Khorasan, situated in the headquarters of Khorasan's 77th Division. Otherwise, legal steps will be taken.

12 Smugglers Executed

LD091402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] By the verdicts of the Islamic Revolution Courts of Tabriz, Reza'iyeh and Bandar-e 'Abbas, 12 well-known smugglers were executed.

Fasa Gendarme Killed

GF091657 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] CWO Taqi 'Alizadeh of the Fasa gendarmerie regiment has been martyred, and another officer, Mohammad Firuzi, has been wounded while chasing armed bandits.

According to reports yesterday, a number of armed bandits closed the Jahrom highway at (?Khaf) pass and began robbing passengers of their goods. Gendarmerie patrol officers arrived during the robbery and chased the bandits, who fired on the officers with machine-guns. As a result, CWO 'Alizadeh was martyred and one of his colleagues was wounded. The bandits managed to escape. The Fasa gendarmerie regiment has begun a massive investigation to identify and arrest the bandits.

Arrest of Bani-Sadr Aide

LD092308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 9 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Muslim and martyr-nurturing Iranian nation: The glorious and history-making Islamic revolution continues to march forward for the liberation of the oppressed and against international bullies and in order to expose and destroy one after another the enemies of God and God's people who are led by criminal America and its domestic agents and hirelings.

By declaring armed struggle against our people and killing them, and by putting itself beside the filthy royalists and the American liberals, the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] has proved that it is the foremost among the domestic hirelings of America and of the opponents of the Islamic revolution. By their constant presence on the scene, our alert people--these true guards of the revolution--have accelerated the death of these remaining dregs of imperialism and will show that in the end these hirelings, who do not even spare a 4-year-old child, will reap nothing except God's anger and the revenge of God's people. In this connection, we inform our heroic and Muslim nation that:

1. Following sustained reports by the alert and watchful people, these active members of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, brother guards, helped by the resistance groups of the poor, today succeeded in uncovering more than 30 team houses throughout Tehran that belong to the hypocrites organization and arresting the organization's members. In these operations, which were carried out in a thorough and speedy manner, the brothers succeeded in capturing large quantities of arms and ammunition as well as important documents from these hypocrites, who are antipeople and are in the service of America. Details on this will be made public in the future.

2. From 4 to 9 August, brother guards corps, together with the Islamic revolution committees, succeeded in arresting 23 members and officials in the military branch and one active member of the political branch of the hypocrites organization. In the course of the arrest, large quantities of arms, ammunition and coded papers, as well as several lists of those scheduled to be assassinated were seized. The people listed included the people's representatives in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, some members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and ordinary Muslim men from various areas.

3. Hoseyn Navvab-Safavi, one of the members and leaders of the coordination bureau of the deposed and fugitive Bani-Sadr, has been arrested and handed over to judicial authorities.

AFP: 44 Executed 7 Aug

NC081007 Paris AFP in English 0959 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 8 Aug (AFP)--Another eight opponents of the Iranian regime, including three women, have been executed by firing squad, the Tehran daily ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported today.

Six of the executions took place yesterday, bringing the number of executions for the single day of yesterday to 44. Nearly 380 executions have been carried out in Iran since June.

The daily said that among the eight people executed--on Thursday and yesterday--were members of the leftist People's Mojahedin, the Marxist-Leninist Peykar Party and the Kurdish autonomist group Komeleh.

Three "corrupt" judges were also among the executed. Of the three women, one had been accused of kidnapping young girls and armed struggle against the state, while another was a teacher who belonged to the People's Mojahedin.

Kurds Kill 50 Iranians

JN091552 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1330 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Excerpts] On 5 August 1981, the peshmerga of the (Dizfun) forces avenged the death of peshmerga martyr Kaykhisro by launching an attack on enemy positions in (Umarmanda) and occupying four positions. Following the attack, the army and guards in Ravansar launched a counterattack to regain these positions.

However, the peshmerga of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Paety [KDP] belonging to the (Dizfun) forces valiantly repulsed this attack. More than 50 of the enemy forces were killed and a large number of army personnel and guards were wounded. The enemy was forced to withdraw.

The popular resistance forces participated in this battle alongside the peshmerga and upheld the dignity and honor of their people.

Unfortunately, four peshmerga were martyred in this operation and their bodies remain in enemy hands.

RAJA'I APPOINTS BAHONAR PRIME MINISTER IN DECREE

GF071901 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has issued a decree appointing Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar prime minister, following the overwhelming vote of confidence he received from the Majlis. The president expressed the hope that Dr Bahonar would carry out his duties and responsibilities to the fullest extent.

RAJA'I CHAIRS SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL SESSION

LD071918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a session this evening chaired by President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and attended by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani; Prime Minister Bahonar; Brigadier General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff; Colonel Fakuri; Colonel Namju, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Kolahduz, the acting commander of the revolution guards corps; and Minister of Foreign Affairs Musavi.

According to a PARS report, today's session of the Supreme Defense Council studied and discussed the situation of the battlefronts and the methods of the operations launched by the combatants of Islam against Saddam at-Tikriti's forces of blasphemy.

FALLAHI BRIEFS KHOMEYNI ON WAR SITUATION

LD081736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] PARS reports that the acting chief of the Joint Staff, the commander of the ground forces, the commander of the navy, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, the acting defense minister and commander of the air force, the chief of state police and the acting chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps were received today by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In the course of the meeting, the military and security commanders briefed the imam about the latest developments at the fronts. Acting chief of the Joint Staff Brigadier General Fallahi spoke about the meeting afterwards and, in reply to a question on the subjects raised with the imam, said that he reported to the imam in detail about the situation at the fronts and the genuine belief of the armed forces that the war will continue until victory is achieved. Obviously, we also reported our limitations, problems and difficulties and received guidance in various fields. I hope that, God willing, we will be reporting on our impressive victories to the Iranian people in the future.

Commenting on the situation at the fronts, Brigadier General said that as far as the questions of morale, unity, possibilities and facilities are concerned, they are favorable and hope-inspiring. We have no weaknesses at the fronts. He added: God willing, I hope that once the weather improves, our military operations, so far as counteroffensives are concerned, will expand.

Therefore, there is no cause for concern, for the Iraqi Army will not be able to advance and cross the line. As I have often stated, we have succeeded in recapturing more than 45 percent of the occupied lands; as for the rest, they are uninhabitable. However, these successes do not satisfy us.

He said that we will be satisfied only when the Iranian nation is satisfied. The Iranian nation demands victory and we feel obliged to provide this victory. The acting chief of the Joint Staff added that we are asking the nation not to forget the war; we want its spiritual support. As for the nation's material support, we have enought of that; it is the spiritual support, constituting the people's presence and participation in the war, that is extremely effective. I hope to be able to report good news during the coming months, especially next month, to the nation and the imam.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 595-597

595: 7 Aug Report

LD071750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Communique 595 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation on the battlefronts and the operations launched by the self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in defending the Islamic homeland over the past 24 hours are brought to the attention of the beloved compatriots as follows:

Yesterday sporadic exchanges of fire continued on most of the country's western fronts. In the Konjancham area, a Katyusha missile-launcher of the Iraqi forces was hit by the artillery fire of the devotees of the ground forces and destroyed.

At 1730 yesterday the heroes of the gendarmerie, opening mortar fire on the enemy positions on the Kan-e Sakht front, killed or wounded a number of Iraqi forces. Bringing the enemy positions on one of the Dezful's western front under fire, the combatants of the ground forces destroyed two cranes, four personnal carriers and one command jeep of the Iraqi forces and inflicted losses on the enemy personnel. On another front in that area, as a result of the artillery and heavy-weapon fire of our forces, one tank, one personnel carrier, one bulldozer and four ammunition dumps of the aggressive forces of the Iraqi Army were destroyed and more than 30 of their forces were killed or wounded.

In the past 24 hours severe exchanges of fire continued on the Susangerd front. On the Abadan front, the strong combatants of the ground forces, enjoying complete superiority, returned enemy fire and brought the positions of the aggressive Saddamist forces under strong artillery and heavy-weapon fire and set fire to and destroyed 4 ammunition dumps, 9 slit trenches, 2 observation posts, 1 bulldozer, 1 fuel tanker, 1 trailer, 4 assembly points and 2 vehicles belonging to them, killing or wounding about 60 personnel of the Iraqi forces.

Yesterday on the Abadan front, the heroes of the navy destroyed the enemy positions and silenced their fire, inflicting losses and casualties on the positions and trenches of the Iraqi forces and setting fire to an enemy ammunition truck.

On the Arvand Rud front, the combatants of the police returned the Iraqi forces' fire, killing a number of the enemy personnel and destroying four heavy machinegun and observation positions.

Yesterday, as in previous days, the city of Abadan was not spared the enemy's artillery and mortar fire. As a result of the enemy fire, losses and casualties were inflicted upon parts of the city and a number of Abadan's beloved brothers were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

596: 8 Aug Report

LD081834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Communique 596 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. According to the latest reports received concerning the early hours of today, the combatants of the martyred Chamran's irregular warriors stationed in the Tarrah and Karkheh Kur regions inflicted heavy blows on Saddam's forces in the course of a fierce clash. In the operation, which was carried out with the support of the artillery of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the enemy's positions were smashed and a number of the aggressors were killed. Two enemy 50-mm heavy machineguns and one ammunition tent were destroyed and the enemy fire was silenced.

On other southern fronts, Saddam's army suffered losses and casualties in the past 24 hours. With our combatants' heavy-weapon fire, 4 enemy tanks, 1 personnel carrier, 1 mortar and 4 vehicles were destroyed in the Dezful region and around 40 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded.

On the same front, the enemy forces brought our positions on one of the fronts under an artillery bombardment. The Islamic army retaliated fiercely. The enemy's tanks in the valley of Shaberiyeh, [words indistinct] and southern valley of the Dehliz heights were brought under the fire of the Islamic defenders' heavy arms, and four enemy tanks were completely destroyed and a number of tanks were damaged. In the course of this operation, our forces silenced the enemy fire, inflicting losses and preventing the aggressors from advancing, and also disrupted the enemy's supply lines.

In the Ahvaz region, our valiant soliders destroyed an enemy mortar and a vehicle. In the Abadan region, the enemy lost two tanks, one mortar, two ammunition carriers, one gun, one assembly point and one ammunition dump. They were set on fire and destroyed and 11 of the Iraqi forces were injured.

Yesterday the city of Abadan once again came under enemy shelling as a result of which a number of civilian homes were destroyed. There were also some casualties.

Four encroaching Iraqi aircraft yesterday appeared in Abadan's airspace, but were forced to flee following fire opened on them by the air defense forces.

The gendarmerie's valiant combatants, mounting fire on the enemy's positions in the occupied sector of Khuninshahr, destroyed one observation post and three collective entrenchments and killed a number of the aggressive Iraqi Army personnel.

In the operational regions of the west of the country, exchange of fire took place between our forces and the enemy forces.

In the Marivan region, with the accurate fire of the ground force artillery unit, six enemy group trenches in the Kokhlan region were destroyed and a number of enemy forces were killed or wounded. In the Meymak and Shur-e Shirin regions, two enemy vehicles were completely destroyed by the Islamic army's fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

597: 9 Aug Report

LD091734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Communique 597 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The self-sacrificing personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while defending the Islamic homeland of Iran with outstanding courage on all battlefronts, fight bravely in order to throw the aggressive enemy out of our country. In the west, the combatants of Islam shelled a number of Iraqi bulldozers, destroying one and forcing the rest to flee. They also shelled a number of other enemy vehicles, damaging five.

The brave combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy positions south of (?Dehliz) under artillery fire, killing four Iraqi personnel, destroying one vehicle and one observation post and damaging one enemy 106-mm gun. The enemy tank positions south of (?Shaberiyeh) hill were also brought under intense fire by our heroes, forcing the enemy to halt its advance and damaging one tank.

In the Ahvaz sector, our combatants destroyed one enemy mortar and put one Iraqi tank out of action, and also killed and wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers. On the Abadan, Mahshahr, Darkhovin and As-Sulaymaniyah fronts, thanks to our shelling of Iraqi positions, one cannon, one vehicle, one mortar and two enemy machinegun positions were set ablaze and five Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded. On the Abadan-Khuninshahr front, exchanges of fire between the forces of Islam and the enemy continued. Our combatants destroyed 1 tank, 3 vehicles, 3 ammunition dumps, 3 observation posts, 3 machinegun and mortar positions and 18 trenches and foxholes of the enemy and killed or wounded a number of Iraqi personnel.

In another sector of the same front, one tank and a number of enemy bunkers were destroyed and four Iraqi soldiers were killed.

In the Dezful sector, the self-sacrificing forces of Islam destroyed one tank, one ammunition dump and one mortar of the Iraqi aggressors. In addition, they killed or wounded 12 Iraqi personnel, silenced the enemy fire in that sector and prevented any operations.

Over the past 24 hours our alert antiaircraft units thwarted efforts by enemy aircraft to enter the war zones of our country and forced them to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS ON RECENT OPERATIONS

LD071914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Communique issued by Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Summary] This morning at dawn on the Nowsud front, revolution guards and military personnel carried out a series of operations codenamed "Martyr Ayat," and launched an offensive on the Iraqi trenches. In this offensive the Iranians managed to kill 50 Iraqi Ba'thists and took two others prisoner. A revolution guard was injured in these operations and our forces returned safely to their base.

Exchanges of fire are continuing on the Marivan front. The Iranians destroyed three slit trenches in Tutman in Iraq and killed their crews.

In Panjwin five enemy guns and four Zil vehicles were destroyed and a number of Saddamists were killed or wounded. In Qara Wals the Iranians destroyed 1 personnel carrier and 2 foxholes of the enemy and killed 14 of the enemy forces.

On the Rijab-e Gharb front the Iranians launched a successful attack on the enemy, killing some Iraqis.

In the Tang-e Hajiyan area, revolution guards managed to kill 13 Iraqis. In the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab areas our forces destroyed two vehicles and killed eight enemy servicemen.

On the Darkhovin front, our forces inflicted some damage on the enemy. On the Khorramshahr front, our forces destroyed some enemy trenches. On the Abadan fronts the Iranians destroyed several enemy trenches. Three of our heroes were wounded in this period.

NVOI WARNS AGAINST REINSTATING U.S. LINE IN IRAN

TA072102 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Danger of Reinstating the U.S. Line Has Not Been Eliminated"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Imperialist mass media, from the VOA to the BBC and the voice of Israel, by repeating together the hallucinations of an exhusted psychopath like Bani-Sadr and his misled, deviant and treacherous partners, have once again unleashed a wave of extensive and widespread propaganda against the Islamic Republic and the revolutionary gains of our nation. The fugitive Bani-Sadr and his partners are howling along with the Voice of America that the Khomeyni regime is on the verge of being overthrown, or that the dictatorship of the mullahs cannot last a long time, and similar nonsense.

Imperialist propaganda does not satisfy itself with reporting the baseless statements and nonsense of the Bani-Sadrs. Rather it encourages and exhorts this treacherous and deviant gang by its gudelines and directives to continue the path of treachery against the Iranian nation.

For example, the VOA says that Bani-Sadr's arrival in Paris has offered him and his colleagues a new opportunity to convey his views to the Iranian people through the BBC, the voice of Israel and the VOA. Counterrevolutionary gangs and minigroups of known individuals like 'Ali Amini are pleased with the arrival of a psychopath and a self-centered and narrow-minded person such as Bani-Sadr who has descended with haste to the brink of treachery. All these are indicative of the fact that world-devouring America and its allies are not desisting from continuing their plots against the Iranian revolution and Iran's independence and freedom.

These sworn enemies of our nation, our freedom and independence have exerted all their efforts so that by mobilizing and equipping the broad [word indistinct] of the counter-revolution within and abroad will once again impose on our nation a regime favored by them--a regime similar to the bloodthirsty and puppet regime of the deceased Mohammad Reza in a different form and guise. This fact should make all the forces of the revolution, all the people, especially government figures and officials, more alert. They should know that we are confronting a treacherous, cruel, cunning, opportunist and bloodthirsty enemy.

Imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, not only mobilizes and equips all the counter-revolutionary groups and gangs abroad against the revolutionary gains of our nation, but within the country, too, by utilizing its agents--in these same civil and military organizations and in economic and financial institutions and in other places--it engages in plots and sabotage against the republican system. Mr Mo'adikhah, the representative of the people of Tehran at the Islamic Consultative Assembly, in his remarks prior to the Friday prayer sermons in Tehran University, rightly warned the people: Although the U.S. line in Iran has been eliminated once more, America is still attempting to reinstate its Satanic line. America has still not left the Iranian revolution alone. Mr Mo'adikhah noted that although the line of Bani-Sadr and his partners has been destroyed, the danger of reinstating the line of America and the great Satan has not been eliminated.

The U.S. is still endeavoring to make its line dominant from another place. A point referred to by the Tehran deputy in the speech prior to the Friday prayer sermons, which he stressed, was the presence of U.S. and counterrevolutionary agents in various government organizations and in the apparatus which we have inherited from the hated and bloodthirsty regime of the former shah. Many of the nuts and bolts of the former regime--these agents of the United States and its allies, these elements who have been brought up with the mentality of the colonialist Western culture--have changed color after the revolution, and by purporting to be Muslims they continue to control in their hands even sensitive posts in many government, security, military and economic institutions. If we are clear-sighted we can observe the true feature of these agents of the United States and imperialism behind the mask which they have placed on their face. It is these individuals who are paving the way for implementing the plans of the counterrevolution and of its American masters and Western allies. It is these individuals who are undermining from within the correct measures and decisions of the present authority. It is these individuals who place all classified government reports and documents at the disposal of their Western masters. It is these individuals who show suitable places and locations for planting bombs to deviant and misled persons and counterrevolutionary agents. And, finally, it is these individuals who are attempting at every opportunity to divert our nation's public opinion from the principle enemy, world-devouring America, and aim it at an imaginary danger.

It is on the basis of this fact that Mr Mo'adikhah, the Tehran deputy, in the remarks prior to the Friday prayer sermons at Tehran University, justly said: It is true that our Majlis, our government and our legislative power are [word indistinct]. However, U.S. agents are still present in the Satanic frame of the Islamic Republic, which is a remainder of the past. Forces belonging to the United States and addicted to its culture still exist who create numerous difficulties for us. Therefore, one must be alert.

Yes, these agents--agents whose job and duty is paving the way for the return of world-devouring America and the counterrevolution--sometimes as pseudoclergy, other times in the garb of high-ranking government officials, sometimes in the feature of ultra-revolutionaries and other times under the mask of political commentators and history experts--spill their counterrevolutionary poison into the body of the revolution and the system of the Islamic Republic in order to destroy it. These hypocritical, opportunist and masked elements who have penetrated into the Satanic frame of governmental and nongovernmental organizations, inherited from the previous regime, by taking advantage of the fanaticism and superficiality of some of the authorities and through various tricks, would be identified. These elements operate through the tongue and the pen, through the bomb and the machinegun and other ruses.

The plots of world-devouring America, the counterrevolution and their agents should be foiled hand in hand with all the true forces of the revolution and those faithful to the imam's and the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist line, whether religious or nonreligious.